Sri Lanka Conflict.

Kate Harrison.

Sri Lanka is a small island about 30 miles of the coast of southern India. The capital is Colombo and the area is 65,610 square km. The population is 21,078,000 people.

Sri Lanka gained independence from Britain in 1948. Since they gained independence from Britain the forces have been getting larger and larger with the violence rate going up more and more. The island is home to two ethnic and religious groups or nations. The Sinhala- Buddhist with the majority and Tamil- Hindu with less people. The war is between the majority government forces. One force being the Tamil Tigers, led by Velupillai Pirabakaran. The Tamil group re fighting for their homeland and independence and the Sri Lankan government are fighting to stay as a unitary state.

The foundation of this argument is ancient it is a pointless argument based on mythology, over which people populated the island and their rights to call it their homeland. It seems that the group which arrived first, all by originated from nearby India. The European colonial rule, which made the ethnic and religious groups divide from each other. After disadvantages of British colonial rule, the majority of Sinhala made political rule over Sri Lanka and gained independence.

The war continued through the 1990’s with occasional fights or bombings. Heavy fighting continued through 1998 as Sri Lanka security forces suffered serious losses and setbacks.

As heavy fights continued and human rights set backs for both sides increased peace talk was discussed in December 2001. An agreement was made in February 2002 by Norway but was broken and fights resumed in 2003.

In 2004 Sri Lanka was devastated as a tsunami hit and killed over 30,00 people and left hundreds of thousands homeless. In 2005, rebels reached an agreement and shared $3 billion in international tsunami aid, but the agreement was locked by courts, and not been done.

In August 2006, heavy fighting was still going on, hundreds of people killed and thousands left their homes and the two forces crashed. In September it appeared as there was successful peace going on.

After more than 25 years of valance the conflict was at the end. During these years of conflict they lost 80,000 – 100,000 lives. The island is now in peace and is independent.

Source:

<http://www.flashpoints.info/Flashpoints/CB-Sri%20Lanka.html>